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6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
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9	In re	G N G04 2104I
10	PEI TI TUNG,	Case No. C04-2194L
11	Debtor.	ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL AND STRIKING APPELLEE'S
12		MOTION
13	CHENG-LU HSIEH,	Pankruptay Casa No. 02 16707
14	Plaintiff/Appellant,	Bankruptcy Case No. 02-16797 Bankruptcy Appeal No. 04-1506
15	V.	
16	ROBERT D. STEINBERG,	
17	Defendant/Appellee.	
18	This matter comes before the Court sug grants. For the reasons set forth below	
19	This matter comes before the Court <i>sua sponte</i> . For the reasons set forth below, appellant's bankruptcy appeal is dismissed with prejudice and appellee's "Motion to	
_0	Dismiss Appeal and for Terms" is stricken.	
21	I. BACKGROUND	
22	On October 26, 2005, this Court received appellant's notice of transmittal of	
23	on october 20, 2000, and court received appendix s notice of transmittal of	
24	ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL	
25	AND STRIKING APPELLEE'S MOTION	1
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appeal from the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Washington.

The appeal was subsequently noted for consideration on July 1, 2005 and a briefing schedule was set by the Court. The briefing schedule required appellant to file an

By July 18, 2005, appellant had not yet filed an opening brief and this Court ordered appellant to show cause why the appeal should not be dismissed. Appellant's counsel responded by claiming that he had not received notice of the briefing schedule and requested that the deadline for filing the opening brief be extended to August 15, 2005.

Although the record indicates that appellant's counsel was properly notified of the briefing schedule via e-mail and that the briefing schedule appeared in the body of the docket, see C04-2194L, Dkt. # 4, the Court vacated the order to show cause, re-noted the appeal, and revised the parties' briefing schedule. See Dkt. # 6. The Court also admonished appellant "that any further failures to comply with the Court's schedule may result in sanctions, including dismissal of the appeal." Id. at p. 3.

The revised briefing schedule required appellant to file an opening brief by August 10, 2005. As of the date of this Order, appellant has yet to file his opening brief or explain his failure to do so. On August 11, 2005, appellee file a motion to dismiss the appeal and for attorney's fees. Appellee did not note the motion for consideration on the Court's calendar as required by the local rules for the Western District of Washington.

II. DISCUSSION

District courts may impose sanctions, including dismissal, upon a bankruptcy appellant who fails to timely file an opening brief. See Bankr. R. 8001 ("An appellant's

opening brief by May 16, 2005.

ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL AND STRIKING APPELLEE'S MOTION

1 failure to take any step other than timely filing a notice of appeal . . . is grounds . . . for such action as the district court or bankruptcy appellate panel deems appropriate, which 3 may include dismissal of the appeal"). When determining whether dismissal is an appropriate sanction, "a district court must consider (1) alternative measures in lieu of 5 dismissal, and (2) whether the conduct giving rise to the dismissal was caused entirely by the party's attorney." Greco v. Stubenberg, 859 F.2d 1401, 1404 (9th Cir. 1988) (citing In Re Hill, 775 F.2d 1385, 1386 (9th Cir. 1985)). 7 8 This Court has considered and already imposed less severe sanctions. For 9 instance, this Court issued an order to show cause why the appeal should not be 10 dismissed. In vacating the order to show cause, this Court set new deadlines for the 11 prosecution of the appeal and warned appellant that failure to comply with the new schedule may result in dismissal. The Court's efforts to accommodate appellant's previous violations satisfy the requirement that it consider alternatives in lieu of 13 dismissal. See Greco, 859 F.2d at 1404 (court's imposition of deadlines and issuance of 15 warnings show that it has "sufficiently considered and exhausted alternatives to dismissal"). In addition, the Court notes that appellant requested the extension that has now passed. In letting the deadline lapse, appellant has not bothered to explain why it 17 18 could not timely file an opening brief. Given such dilatory conduct, the Court is 19 confident that an additional order to show cause or other sanction would be futile. See Estrada v. Speno & Cohen, 244 F.3d 1050, 1055 (9th Cir. 2001), reprinted as amended at, 20 21 2001 U.S. App. LEXIS 10697 (9th Cir. 2001). 22 23 24 ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL 25 AND STRIKING APPELLEE'S

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MOTION

1 Despite the fact that counsel appears to be at fault for the repeated violations¹ of the Court's scheduling orders, dismissal is still appropriate. Although the responsibility for filing appellate memoranda lies squarely with counsel, it is an "established principle that the faults and defaults of the attorney may be imputed to, and their consequences visited upon, his client." In re Hill, 775 F.2d at 1387. Although there is little doubt that 5 the client suffers, "the client must accept the consequences of his or her attorney's 7 errors." In re Fitzsimmons, 920 F.2d 1468, 1472 n.3 (9th Cir. 1990). This is especially true where, as here, the opposing party also suffers as a result of the continued delays. As the trustee has made clear, final administration of the bankruptcy case has been delayed by this appeal. See Dkt. # 8 at p. 2. Under the circumstances, dismissal is 10 11 appropriate even though counsel, not appellant, appears to be at fault. 12

On August 11, 2005, appellee filed a motion to dismiss the appeal, citing appellant's failure to file an opening brief by the August 10, 2005 deadline. See Dkt. # 10. Appellee also requested attorney's fees incurred in responding to the order to show cause and in filing the motion to dismiss. Appellee's motion was not properly noted for consideration on the Court's calendar. See Local CR 7(d)(3). Because the appeal is dismissed pursuant to this order and because of appellee's failure to comply with the local rules, the motion to dismiss is stricken.

III. CONCLUSION

For all of the foregoing reasons, the appeal is DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE

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ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL AND STRIKING APPELLEE'S MOTION

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¹The Court recognizes that this finding is based on limited information. The Court is not, nor should it be, privy to all aspects of the relationship between counsel and appellant. Any conclusions regarding relative fault are based on the evidence on record.

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and "Appellee's Motion to Dismiss Appeal and for Terms" (Dkt. # 10) is STRICKEN. DATED this 17th day of August, 2005. MMS Casnik United States District Judge ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL AND STRIKING APPELLEE'S **MOTION**